Interventions: Administrative license revocation laws

Blood alcohol content laws Raising alcohol taxes/prices

Raising the minimum legal drinking age

Seller/Server liability

The Saving Lives Program

Zero tolerance laws

Finding: Sufficient evidence for effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:	
Nonprofits or local coalitions	Businesses or labor organizations
Schools or universities	☐Media
Health care providers	
State public health departments	⊠Policymakers
☐ Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations	☐Other:

## **Background on the intervention:**

All of these interventions are described thoroughly in the Wagenaar article listed below.

## Findings from the systematic reviews:

Systematic reviews provided sufficient evidence to support implementation of these policies.

Two sources were used to make recommendations about effective policies. The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism released a report in 1996 on policies to reduce alcohol abuse. As a more comprehensive and recent addition to the field, Wagenaar's 2005 article on policies to reduce underage drinking systematically reviewed current evidence about numerous policies that states and localities are implementing.

## References:

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Alcohol Alert: Preventing Alcohol Abuse and Related Problems. October 1996; 34:1. Available online at: <a href="https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/aa34.htm">www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/aa34.htm</a>

Wagenaar AC, Lenk KM, Toomey TL. Policies to reduce underage drinking. A review of the recent literature. Recent Dev. Alcohol. 2005; 17:275-297.